'T WAS GEORGE CLARKE TOLD.

SAYS CANFIELD'S COUNSEL, AND CLARKE SHOULD KNOW.

Knows About "Brace" Games, Anyhow, but Must Have Invented His Canfield Experiences-Never Could Have Got in There-Jerome Won't Give Name.

The name of District Attorney Jerome's informer about Richard A. Canfield and all the other gamblers of any prominence in New York, is George Clarke, according to John Delahunty, one of Mr. Canfield's attorneys. Clarke is an old-time New York gambler, and according to Mr. Delahunty, was a fugitive from justice some time ago. He returned to New York, and, although arrested on the charge of running a gambling house, has not been prose cuted by the District Attorney because he

squealed." Canfield's lawyer asserts that during mos of the time that Clarke has enjoyed this immunity, Clarke himself has been running a "brace" faro game in Thirtieth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.

Mr. J rome declined to tell whether his informant was Clarke or not. That he said would come cu. in time.

Mr. Delahunty was very angry over the gambler's "confession" given out on Thursday, and issued a long statement about in which he denied that, as the District Attorney's informant asserted, Canfield is the owner of the house at 5 East Forty-fourth street, as well as the backer of the game carried on there. "As a matter of fact," he said, "the property is owned by a client of mine, who is not Mr. Canfield.

"Mr. Jerome's informer," he continued, 'is one George Clarke, who has been a notorious so-called crooked gambler for many years. He ran a gambling house in West Forty-third street up to or about October or November, 1901. Then the place was raided by Mr. Jerome and one of his roops when he was a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions. While the raiders were in the house, they found and carried away with them several deal boxes, used purpose of dealing 'brace' faro

"Clarke was arrested and admitted to bail. Between the time of his arrest and the time set for his examination, he fied the the time set for his examination, he ned the town and was said to have spent some time in Philadelphia. Later he returned, and since then no effort appears to have been made to prosecute him on the charge of conducting a gambling house.

"And what seems to be even more re-markable is that this man, supposed to be under the protection of the District Attorney f the county of New York, is, according to ommon report, conducting a gambling ouse in Thirtieth street, between Broadway of Fifth avenue. He plays, I am told, for e same 'suckers' as he says were robbed Mr. Canfield's house, by ingratiating nimself into the acquaintance of wealthy atrons of fashionable hotels between (wenty-third and Forty-second streets. may comfort and soothe Mr. Jerome informed that this Clarke has never,

the course of his exciting and check-career, set foot inside the house at 5 Forty-fourth street. Moreover, Mr. ld never spoke to the man in his life doubt if he knows him by sight. that he was in Canfield's house on 28, 1902, it is absolutely false, and of Nov. 28, 1902, it is absolutely laise, and of the same character as the statement made by Jacobs and all other witnesses whose heads the District Attorney has so far allowed to show above water. On Nov. 28, there was no one in the house but ser-

The Hon. Patrick F. Sheedy, who, until Canfield got raided, was probably the best known American gambler in the world, corroborated Mr. Delahunty in part. Mr.

Sheedy said:
"It has been the talk of the town for some weeks that Clarke had become a Jerome squealer and that he had told the District Attorney stories about nearly every gambling house in town. The fellow has been a 'piker' all his life and wouldn't bet \$2 on anything unless it was lead piped that he'd win. He is as far out of Canfield's large as a welling plater is outside the class. he'd win. He is as far out of Canfield's class as a selling plater is outside the class of a stake horse. And every gambler in New York knows he lied when he said Can-field ran a crooked game. Why, Canfield, more than any other living man, is re-sponsible for straight gambling in this town."

Stories about Clarke were told all along Breadway yesterday afternoon. Pat McDonald had a particularly interesting

a'e. He said:

"Clarke used to run Timmy Kenney's lace in Forty-third street. Jerome raided and one of his men got into the house in time to catch Clarke stowing away the cols in a 'hide' under the floor. The erome man walked up and said:

"'Can't I help you?

"'I guess you can' said Clarke, looking

'I guess you can,' said Clarke, looking and thinking it was one of his custom-'Just give me a hand in stowing these

"The Jerome raider helped along the good work and the tools were all put away and the 'hide' closed just as the rest of the earty got in. Then the helpful raider You'll find all the implements, gentle-

men, right here under the floor.

"Clarke was caught with the goods on and arrested. He skipped and the bail was forfeited. His bondsman, McKenna, however, fought the forfeiture and, I think, however, fought the forfeiture and, I think, won the suit. In the raid several 'brace' faro boxes were found. I'll bet a nickel they're the boxes Jerome's been showing.

An interesting story about the alleged informer's informings told yesterday was to the effect that Clarke has told things to be District Attenday about a greater in the contraction. ne District Attorney about a certain police Inspector and of how that inspector pro-tected illegal resorts in Broadway, Sixth avenue and the cross streets for years, It was said that, as a result of Clarke's disclosures the District Attorney's men

disclosures the District Attorney's men have been keeping a close watch on the inspector for months. Mr. Jerome learned yesterday from Frank A. Mathews, Chief of Police of Providence, A. Mathews, Chief of Police of Providence, R. I., that on July 17, 1885, Canfield was sentenced to six months in the Providence in a sa common gambler. That was when Canfield was 33 years old. He ran a little place over a store in Providence. It was raided and Canfield, a man named Sprague and another man were arrested. Canfield pleaded guilty. When Sprague learned what had happened to Canfield, he walked into court and told the Judge he was ready for the same dose. He got it.

David W. Bucklin, Canfield's manager, was asked vesterday, if Canfield would

vas asked vesterday, if Canfield would eturn to New York if he should be

"Well, I should say he would," was the

"Well, I should say he would," was the answer. "But he will not return, I imagine, on account of the indictment. It is his custom to return from Europe early in the spring. He will follow that custom this year. Although, if he should hear that he'd been indicted, he might take a notion to return at once. But that he will return is certain and he will be ready to plead to an indict ment; if there is one as plead to an indictment, if there is one, as soon as he returns."

One Tenderloin gambler said vesterday that the story of "brace" faro at Canfield's so new one to the fraternity. "There was a private room in Canfield's ratoga club," said he, "where \$70,000

as lost either a year ago last summer or

Florida Hotels Now Open. Tampa Bay Plotel and those of the East Coast are now open. All reached quicker and with more comfort in the Seaboard Florida Limited. Combitation and Dining Cars. Leave New York 12:35 F. M. Dally, arrive Jacksonville 1:30 and St. Augustine 2:30 the next afternoon. Office 1183 B'way. —Ads.

two years ago in a skin game. I think there have been several big losings at faro in private rooms at Saratoga. A big Western stock operator lost \$10,000 there in two plays or one play. I forget which and I've heard that a crooked box was

ised."

Mr. Jerome said that no fare boxes were seized in the raid upon Canfield's and he said that this was significant. He made the statement in answer to a question if he had found crooked boxes at Canfield's. The roulette wheels seized at Canfield's, he said, were straight. His statement in regarc to finding no crooked faro boxes at Can o finding no crooked fare boxes at Can-field's puts to rest the rumor that the crooked lever box he exhibited after the raids upo

came from the first place.

Mr. Jereme also asserted that there is a place in University Place and one in Union Square where nothing but crooked gambling material is made. He said that a friend of his who was a place in University Place and one in Union Square where nothing but crooked gambling material is made. his who sent to a manufactory of gambling materials for apparatus for his own private house got a letter asking him whether he wanted straight or crooked apparatus, "How many dealers did Canfield have?"

Mr. Jerome was asked.
"Four," he replied, "and personally would draw the inference that if any individual went into the private rooms in Can-field's house in which any one of these four dealers took charge of the game and played for large sums of money without having a friend to watch him who knew the game, he would invariably lose."

"Did you believe that Canfield's place

was straight before you made the raid? *I did not. A friend of mine was in Can field's one night playing faro and he had with him another friend who played rou-The man who was playing far

stopped to watch the roulette game and he heard the croupier purposely call out the wrong number op!' said he to the croupier. 'That'

" 'You are mistaken." was the reply.
"I am not,' my friend answered.
"The upshot of it was that Bucklin was called and he said to my friend: 'There is no doubt that you are wrong because our dealers and rollers are careful and accurate men who do not make mistakes, but we cannot afford to have any trouble here, so

That was three years and six month ago," said Mr. Jerome, "and was the first time that I had ever heard of crookedness at Canfield's, but it was not the last

CANFIELD WENT TO JAIL. Served Six Months' Sentence in Rhode Island in 1885.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 9.-An examina ion of the records in the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court shows that indictment No. 2266, State vs. Richard Canfield, was returned by the Grand Jury at the September term of the court, 1884.

The indictment charged that Richard Canfield of Providence, yeoman, on the 26th of April, 1884, with force and arms at Providence, unlawfully did act as lookout for a certain game of faro, called in the indictment "a certain banking game, wherein money and other property, to wit, welve chips, each of the value of 25 cents, were dependent on the result of scid game

The papers in the case go on to say that by force of the statute, in such cases provided, said Richard Canfield was taken and held to be a common gambler. The records show that the indictment

was returned in September, 1884; that the defendant was then arraigned and pleaded not guilty; that the case was continued from term to term until the June term of the and after July 17, 1885, and to pay all cost of prosecution.

Inquiry at the State institution at Crans ton brings the information that, according to the records there, one Richard Canfield, sent need at the time above sp cified, served a sentence as indicated in the records of the court.

A copy of these court and jail records was mailed last night by Chief of Police Mathews to District Attorney Jerome of

New York. Some days ago Second Deputy Com missioner Piper of the New York police wrote to Chief Mathews, asking if Canfield had a jail record here and requesting par ticulars. Yesterday Chief Mathews received a telegram from Mr. Jerome, asking for the copy of the court record of the

This, together with the jail record, h will receive in to-morrow morning's mail.

NOT HER TWINS, BUT ANOTHER'S Spread the News in Califcoon Centre That There Are Two Mrs. Smiths.

Will Sullivan county papers please print this just to ease the minds of all the folks at Callicoon Centre? The Mrs. Christian Smith of 132 East 121st street, this city, who gave birth to twins on Dec. 12 last not the Mrs. Christian Smith of 122 East 121st street who was married less than month before the twins were born.

Many friends and relatives in Sullivar county who can't seem to understand that there might be two Smiths in the same street, with house numbers only ten apart have been writing to the bride-that is, to the Mrs. Smith who didn't have the babiesfor an explanation of the newspaper stories about the birth of the twins. The twins (combined weight, 67 ounces) got into print because one was born dead and the other living, and the father couldn't tell the difference, so he took them both to Bellevue

in a valise to be put in an incubator. Unfortunately for the twinless Mrs Smith the story got into the Sunday papers, which, she says, are the only New York papers read at Callicoon Centre. They are read slowly and nothing is skipped, so the Centre is always a little behind. That's why the folks didn't reach the twin story until a week or so ago. It was seen firs at a meeting of the sewing cirlcle and then all of Sullivan county knew it before supper. And they've all been writing to Mrs

Smith since. The bride is naturally annoyed. She was Sophia Schleiermacher. Chrisian Smith loved her and she loved him and she liked his name better than her own be cause she is a young woman who doesn't like to say much.

They left Callicoon Centre together las October and came to live with Mice Schleiermacher's married brother in this city. Christian looked for a job and the young woman prepared to get married. He got work as a spare motorman at the end of the month and they were married on Thanksgiving eve at the home of a minis ter on East Seventy-first street.

And there's one other thing," said the

twinless Mrs. Smith as she was about to go from one newspaper office to another yesterday, "the papers said that the woman who had twins was 19 years old. The folks up in Calliceon ought to know I'm only 18."

An Appeal to the Ladies. The services of the ladies' maid on the Penn Ilvania Special, in connection with the palatia populatments of the train, commend themselves

and I have been a superior and a superior and a

THIRD NEW TUNNEL SCHEME

TUBES BENEATH THE NORTH RIVER TO UNION SQUARE.

Plans to Tap Everybody's Traffic, and the Projectors Say Everybody Is Friendly Getting Consents of Property Owners. With a Franchise in View.

Plans for the construction of a third unnel under the North River have got so far that it was asserted yesterday that an application for the requisite franchise will be made to the Rapid Transit Commission in about a month. A corporation calling itself the Union Terminal Company has been formed to construct this tunnel. It is proposed to build it from Jersey City to Union Square and thence under the East River to a point near the Bushwick venue station in Brooklyn.

For some months the Union Terminal Company has been at work obtaining the consents of property owners in Manhattan along the route mapped out for the projected tunnel and one of the men interested in the scheme said yesterday that in less than a month the company would have completed this preliminary work.

The plans for this latest underground railroad are on file in the County Clerk's office. It is proposed to build a tunnel about nine and a half miles long, beginning near the shore at the southerly part of Hoboken. The tunnel will enter the ground at a point near the westerly shore of the Hackensack River between the main lines of the Erie and Lackawanna railroads. From there it will run east with the idea of connecting with other railroads entering Jersey City and Hoboken.

A station on the New Jersey shore with elevators and moving stairways giving communication from the tunnel to the trolley lines of the Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson and the North Jersey Street Railway companies is planned. The tunnel will then continue under the Hudson to a point on the west end of the centre line of Fourteenth street on his side, and easterly under Fourteenth street to the East River crossing under this river to the neighbor-hood of the Bushwick avenue station.

It was originally the purpose of the pro-ectors to build a branch from Union Square o the Grand Central Station, but they say low that if a satisfactory transfer agree ment can be made with the Interborough company means of communication between the stations of the two companies will be made in Union Square; Several confer-ences have been held between the representatives of both companies and the outlook, so a representative of the Terimnal Railroad Company asserted yesterday, is that

a working agreement between this tunnel and the subway operators can be made. It was also asserted that negotiations looking to a connection of the new tunnel with the Long Island Railroad at Bushwick avenue are in progress and that President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad has informed the promoters that so far from opposing the scheme he will be willing to recommend the connecting of the tunnel with the Pennsyvania terminal and the Long Island Railroad.

It is proposed to lay the tunnel at a depth of about 100 feet below the surface of the North River. It would strike the river ed to lay the tunnel at a depth at its parrowest point, and in consequence a descending grade of only about 1 per cent, would be required for the approaches. The plans for the tunnel under the North term to term until the June term of the court in 1885, when Canfield retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded nolo contendere. He was then sentenced to serve tendere. He was then sentenced to serve the court in the plans for the tunnel under the North River comprise light steel tunder the North River comprise light steel tun six months in Providence county jail from | would run at a considerable depth below

the level of the Rapid Transit road. The plans call for the operation of the tunnel railway by electric motors. The primary object of the tunnel as given is to furnish an outlet in New York to the Western and Southern passengers traffic not covered by the Pennsylvania system.

When applying for a franchise the company would not need to ask for the opening or occupation of the surface of any streets in New York; and as the railroad would pass beneath the streets at such a depth as to preclude the possibility of noise or vibration, its projectors expect that no opposition to the project will be made by property owners.

made by property owners.

The Union Terminal Company has been neorporated here with a capital of \$40. 600,000. Among the incorporators are Francis H. Leggett of the firm of F. H. Leggett & Co., Edward G. Palmer of Mor-ristown, N. J.; Appleton D. Palmer, Ken-neth L. MacLeren of Jersey City, Gen. Roy Stone and Maurice L. Muhleman of this city and Joseph A. Duffy of Long Branch.

Nothing has been done yet except to

file the plans and to seek consents of prop-

SENT BACK RAILWAY PASSES. Montana Legislators Wanted Annual, Not

Sixty-Day, Ones. HELENA, Mon., Jan. 9 - Sixty-one of the seventy-two members of the House decided to return the passes furnished to them on Thursday by the Northern Pacific Railway Company through its local counsel. The principal reason for this unprecedented move was because the passes were limited

to sixty days instead of one year, as here-To a large majority of the members the passes would be of no benefit, as their attendance in Helena for the next sixty days is compulsory. The delegations from northern and southern Montana make use of roads other than the Northern Pa-cific in reaching the capital, while many of those from other parts of the State will

stay here until the session ends.

The passes were collected and returned to the counsel with the thanks of the recipients, but at the same time the joint letter contained an intimation that annual passes might have met with a different

BLACKS IN BEDFORD DISTRICT. Whites Don't Like It, Even if Negroes Do

Ride in Their Own Automobiles. The "aristocracy of the Bedford section" in the vicinity of Sumner avenue, Brooklyn, is considerably excited over the purchase and occupancy of a house in their neighborhood by a negro with a wife and two children.

The newcomer paid \$9,000 for his Samner avenue house and has had it thoroughly renovated. When the home was ready the negro and his family came in their

the negro and his family came in their own automobile to take possession
"Why this is the second family of colored people on our block," said one of the local property owners. "We don't like it. We have nothing against the newcomers, but we don't want colored people on our block. Of course it is true that the home of the colored family is one of the hand-somest and best kept on the street, but—well, you know how it is."

The negro who has just moved into the neighborhood is a caturer. neighborhood is a caterer.

Deerfoot Farm Sansages. increasing knowledge of the danger to through carelessly prepared food, con-grow more fastidious in their selection. means purity, daintiness, cleanline

Improved Train Service.
Three fast trains, 12:35 P. M., 6:35 P. M. daily and 7:35 A. M. except Sunday. Chesapeake & Ohio to Cincinnati St. Louis and Weşi.—Ade.

MUSEUM GETS ROGERS MILLIONS. PHIPPS GIVES \$1,250,000 The Only Contestant of the Millionaire's

Will Drop Her Suit. By the discontinuarce of the suit of the

only heir of the late Jacob S. Rogers who has opposed his will which made the Metropolitan Museum of Art the legatee of his residuary estate, the museum now comes into possession of this munificent bequest and is free to use the income fund so placed

as its disposal. The dissenting litigant was Mrs. Virginia Heinisch, Mr. Rogers's half-sister, who at first joined with the other Rogers heirs in executing a release, and then turned about and began suit to set aside the release and test the validity of the millionaire locomo tive maker's will. The release was signed in October, 1901. Mrs. Heinisch brought her suit in the Chancery Court of New Jersey and it was set for trial on Jan. 15. Robert W. de Forest, counsel for the museum, said yesterday in announcing the discontinuance

of the action "A few days since counsel for Mrs Heinisch notified me that they had withdrawn from the suit because they found no evidence on which to sustain it, and had so notified Mrs. Heinisch. Mrs. Heinisch then asked permission to withdraw the suit, which was granted on condition that she should sign an appropriate instrument barring her from ever commencing another

This she did." The other heirs all appeared in the Chancery Court and affirmatively upheld their agreement. They were represented by Lindabury, Depue & Faulks of Newark. Mr. de Forest said:

"This was not a settlement of the suit, Not a single cent was paid by the museum r by the executors of Mr. Rogers to Mrs. Heinisch or to any or her lawyers. It was en abandonment of the suit before tris for admitted lack of evidence to sustain

he bequest at between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,-000. The conditions of the bequest, according to the will, are these: "The income only of the fund hereby created, or intended so to be, to be used for the purchase of rare and desirable

Mr. de Forest estimated the amount of

art objects, and in the purchase of books for the library of said nu .um, and for such purposes exclusively. The principal of said fund is not to be used, diminished

or impaired for any purpose whatever."

RICHARDSON TO RETIRE. lay Resign From Congress and Withdraw From Minority Leadership Contest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Representative Richardson, the Democratic floor leader in the House, contemplates withdrawing from he contest for the caucus nomination for Speaker of the Fifty-eighth Congress, as oreliminary to his retirement from Congress. Mr. Richardson said to-day that the Scottish Rite Masons, in which organization he holds the highest office in the world, have for a year or more been urging him to devote his entire time and attention to the business of the order, and that while he had not finally determined to do so, yet he might decide to accede to the wishes of the organization. Should be resign from Congress it is not ginning of the next session, although he may, because of his intended retirement, announce that he will not be a candidate for

he caucus nomination for Speaker. The opposition to Mr. Richardson's leaderhip has been growing ever since the present ession began, and is now beginning to y-tallize about Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, although Representative Champ Clark of Missouri will also be a candidate for the honor. With Richardson out of the race the most influential Democrats believe that Mr. Williams would easily win. Mr. Richardson has served eighteen years in the House and for the past four years has been the recognized minority floor leader, succeeding to that position when Representative Bailey abdicated

ARMOR PLATE SECRET IN PERIL. Dean Dead, Widow, Who Alone Knews Process, Reported to Be Dying.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 9. Mrs. Theofore Dean of Allegheny, Pa., is reported to be dying in a hotel on Virginia avenue. Over in England lies the body of her husband, the inventor. Last night a telegram that the father died yesterday from heart

Mr. Dean gained wide prominence a few months ago when he announced that he ad solved the problem of converting steel billets into armor plate at much less expense than the present method costs. Experts said that his invention would revolutionize the steel industry. At the request of capitalists he was invited to meet with them in England to demonstrate his laim and he was abroad for that purpose when stricken.

Mrs. Dean alone knows the inventor's ecret, and if she dies what may be a valuable process may be lost. It is said that a syndicate had offered \$5,000,000 for the secret, if its practicability could be demonstrated.

FAITH CURE DIDN'T SAVE HER. Ithaca Woman Dies Despite the Treatment and Prayers of Her Church Elders.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 9. Mrs. Louis Hanson Spencer street, a believer in the faith of "The Church of the Living God," sometimes called "The Holy Ghost and Us" Society, also "The Holy Ghosters," died last night at her home, despite the prayers of the leaders of her Caurch and despite the efforts of a physician who was called to attend her case just twenty minutes efore she died. Mrs. Hanson's death was due to pul-

monary congestion and heart failure, according to the Coroner, who was called into the case. A few days ago she contracted a severe cold. Her husband and daughters advised that a physician be summoned, but she refused, saying that she decired to get on "elder" of her Courch moned, but she refused, saying that she desired to see an "elder" of her Courch.

The death of Mrs. Hanson is the second one of the members of this society treated by the "elders." It is expected that Coroner Judd will take some action in the case.

WHOOPING COUGH AT 97. Did Lady Is Quite Well, Save for Sleep

Disturbing Cough. Mrs. Linus Ackerman of Brookdale, near Bloomfield, N. J., is 97 years old and was enjoying good health until a few days ago, when she contracted whooping cough. She says that she would not mind it in the least if it was not for the fact that it keeps

The Connecting Line hetween the East and West is the New York Central. Eight trains a day to Chleago, five to St. Louis and Cincinnati, eight to Cieveland, seven to Detroit, fourteen to Bufalo and Niagara Falls, sine to Toronto, and four to Mentral.—Afe

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES AT PHILADELPHIA.

The First Gift Is Only to Start the Project and Mr. Carnegle's Old Partner Promises More if It Is Needed-To Be Equipped Like the Pasteur Institute.

PHILADELPHIA. Pa., Jan. 9.-Henry Phipps, Carnegie's old partner before he Carnegie company was absorbed into he United States Steel Corporation, wil build in this city a great hospital for confor automobiles for town use. He presumptives. dicted that ten years from now there would

Announcement was made to-night of the millionaire's intentions. He will start the work with a \$1,250,000 gift, with more to come as additional funds are found to be necessary. The institution will be called the Henry Phipps Institute for the Study Treatment and Prevention of Tubercu-

It will be modelled on the same lines as the Pasteur Institute in Paris, but will be devoted exclusively to the study, treatment and prevention of consumption.

Pavilions having a capacity of 100 beds for advanced cases of tuberculosis form a part of the plans. These cases will furnish linical matter for the study of the disease Well-equipped laboratories, baths of every description, and, in fact, every device known to science for the study and treatment of the disease will be provided. The ite has not yet been selected.

Dr. Lawrence Flick explained to-night the purpose of the institution. He said: "More than \$1.250,000 will be invested in it by Mr. Phipps, as he has been liberal enough not to limit the amount he is willng to spend in defraying the expenses of erecting and carrying on such an insti-

ution from year to year. "The main building will include a Finsen light institute, modelled upon the famous Finsen light institute of Copenhagen which was erected at the expense of the Danish Government. Finsen introduced the method of curing tuberculosis of the skin by sunlight or electric light and so successful has been his treatment of this isease that thousands of patients suffering from it have been attracted to Copenhagen

from all parts of the world. "There will also be a dispensary for the treatment of walking cases of tuberculosi modelled upon the famous Emile Roux dispensary at Lille, in northern France.

BURGLARS WITH RED PEPPER Tall Man and a Short Man Assault and Rob a Woman in Her Home.

Mrs. Sophie Ruck, the wife of Julius Ruck a tailor employed by Brokaw Bros., was robbed yesterday morning of \$75 by two mer who forced their way into her flat at 315 Fifth street, choked her and threw red pepper in her face.

Mrs. Ruck was found unconscious half an hour later by Mrs. Agnes Lambert, a neighbor. Her husband reported the case to the police of the Fifth street station, and Inspector Brooks, the new head of the Detective Bureau, set a number of men at work on the case. According to the story which Mrs. Ruck

told the police, she had tied the money in a handkerchief and was putting on her wraps preparatory to going to a savings bank to deposit it, when there was a knock at the door and two men came in. them, she says, was tall and dark, while the other was short with a light mustache.

The tall man, she says, asked her if she did not want to buy some jowelry. When she said she didn't he struck her on the head while the other grabbed her by the threat and threat and forms a largely of real perpent.

throat and threw a bagful of red pepper is her face. The tall man then grabbed the her face. The fall man then grathed the handkerchief containing the money. Mrs. Ruck told the police that the last thing she remembered was the light-haired man having her by the throat.

When Mrs. Lambert found her, Mrs. Ruck was in a faint on the floor. The police found marks on the woman's throat and the property of the real papers. No ene also in the traces of the red pepper. No one else in the house, which is a four-story tenement

house, which is a four-story knew anything of the two men. THIRTY PRISONERS IN A MINES Strange Story Told by a Hungarian Editor

About Some of His Countrymen. Marcus Braun, editor of the Austro-Hungarian Gazette, has been in Washington for the last two days in the interest of thirty Hungarians who, he says, are imprisoned in a mine at Tom's Creek, Va. According was received by Miss Daisy Dean saying to Mr. Braun, a man camed Koser came to this city from some place in Virginia six weeks ago and got forty-two Hungarians to go to the Tom's Creek mines. They were to have \$2.50 a day and food

and shelter.

The first day they were there, according to Mr. Braun, they were told that they would only get 50 cents a day and out of that they would have to pay for dynamite and petroleum. The Hungarians then made an organized attempt to escape, but only twelve succeeded. The rest are under guard, Mr. Braun says, and cannot get away.

The twelve who escaped came to this city and are stopping at 96 Seventh street. Mr. Braun says he has affidavits to back up his statements and that he will present them to the Austrian Minister at Wash-

TO SHUT OUT MRS. MOLINEUX Proposal to Change the Divorce Law of

South Dakota. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 9 .- A bill to amend the divorce laws of South Dakota will be introduced in the Legislature early in the session. The delegates say they want to protect the State from the "Eastern rabble" which has been pouring into the State

during the past year. This action is unquestionably due to the notoriety given to the State's easy divorce laws by the coming of Mrs. Roland B. Molineux to South Dakota to procure a divorce. The feeling against her by country members is so strong that many want a change in the laws that will be immediately effective, thus preventing her from getting her decree. There will be plenty of oppor-tunity, as she cannot get her divorce before June

delegation of veven from Sioux Falls which profits richly from the divorce busi-ness, will fight the bill, as they were elected for that purpose. The proposed amend-ment is to require one year's residence

Frozen to Death on the Street

A man about 40 years old, poorly dressed was found dead at Sherman avenue and Academy street, Kingsbridge, yesterday afternoon. The man was poorly clad and Coroner O'Gorman said that he had probably been frozen to death.

Baths en Route.

JAIL FOR BARON DE ROTHSCHILD Sentenced for Fast Automobiling, but Will Appeal-Lectures on It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Jan. 9.-Baron Henri de Rothchild in a lecture before the Automobile Club on his seven years' experience in automobiling quoted Sepolet as predicting that his new steam racer would make ninetyeight miles an hour for a short distance. which probably the petrol racers of 1903 would equal. Baron de Rothschild said he believed that electricity would ultimately be the principal motive power

Paris. A few hours before delivering the lecture Baron de Rothschild was sentenced in a Paris court to three days' imprisonment end a fine of twenty france on two charges of ju jous automobiling. He was not present in court and sentence was passed in default. He will probably appeal. Mme. du Gast, who was prominent in the Paris-Berlin automobile race, received a

not be a single horse-drawn vehicle in

ROW AT GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION. Retiring Governor and Editor Rosewater.

similar sentence.

Old Enemies, Clash. I INCOLN, Jan. 9.—The enmity which has prevailed between Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, and Gov. Savage almost brought on blows between the two

at the State House here last night. Retiring Governor Savage was assisting the new Governor in his reception when Mr. Rosewater came down the line, shaking hands as he came. When almost to Gov. Savage the latter saw the editor and the blood mounted to his face. He made a quick move toward Mr. Rosewater, but was prevented by bystanders from striking a blow. The two were separated and did not again approach each other during the evening. Gov. Savage is 6 feet tail, while Rosewater is a small man.

HOAR TURNS ASIDE FROM TRUSTS And Has Passed Again a Six-Months-Old Law for the Neglected Alaskans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.- When the Senate passed the bill yesterday for redividing Alaska into three judicial districts, no Senator remembered that the measure became a law last summer. It was approved by the President on June 10. Senator Hoar called up the bill again yesterday, as he did at the time of its passage last summer, and it was promptly passed. *Of course. I do not wish to press anything upon which there is a serious doubt, remarked Mr. Hoar, upon rolling up the bill yesterday, but I do think the Alaska people do not get as prompt legislation

always as could be desired. DROVE IRON ROD INTO HIS NECK. Cody Was Using It to Dig Out Dynamite

and an Explosion Followed. James Cody of 302 West Sixty-ninth street, a foreman for a gang of laborers who have been working at 183d street and Arthur avenue, was trying to remove a charge of dynamite which had been put debate is to be got rid of in some mysterious in a hole for a blast yesterday afternoon

when the dynamite exploded. Cody had been using a long iron rod to pull out the dynamite and the rod was driven into his neck, just missing the jugular vein. He was taken to the Fordham Hos-

pital anti will probably recover. TO DESIGN M'KINLEY ARCH. Contract for Ohlo Memorial Awarded to

H. A. MacNell. COLUMBUS. Ohio. Jan. 9. - The contract for the designing of the McKinley Memorial Arch to be erected at the west entrance to the State House at a cost of \$50,000 was awarded to-day to H. A. MacNeil of New

RIG STEAMERS LATE. Germanic in at Midnight - Main and a Rig Freighter Not Sighted Yet.

Tumultuous times on the Atlantic are supposed to be responsible for the tardiness of several big steamers, due here within the last few days, in making port. The White Star liner Germanic was due here on Thursday, but did not reach here until after midnight last night. The big freighter G orgic of the same line, which left Liverpool on Dec. 26, and the North German Lloyd steamer Main, both due on Wednesday, had not been sighted even

There was an off-shore breeze amounting almost to a gale yesterday which would make head seas for all yessels trying to

MOTHER KILLED, BABY UNHURT. Thrown From a Team in New Haven Four-

Year-Old Boy May Die. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 9. - Mrs. William

ARAPAHOE INDIANS STARVING. Raised No Crops Last Year and Get No

Government Rations. LANDER, Wyo., Jan. 9. The Arapahoe Indians are starving. Not a day passes but a band is in town begging. The Indians raised no crops last season and ra-tions are not issued to them by the Govern-ment, as their treaty expired last year.

FORCING MEN INTO UNIONS. Hudson County, N. J., Frecholders Adopt Stringent Resolution.

The Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders has adopted a resolution providing that all mechanics in the employ of the county who are not members of labor orgarizations shall at once affiliate with the recognized union of their respective crafts.

St. Louis Men Flat-Footed. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 9.- Lieut. Blakeley,

in charge of the naval recruiting station here, says that over 50 per cent, of the men who offered to enlist have been rejected because of "flat foot." He says that more cases of flat foot are found in the cities than in the country.

Makes breathing casy - Jayne's Expectorant. - Adv. It's Worth While to Cultivate a ret if a Dewar's Scotch highbay's in sight.—Ad

PRICE TWO CENTS.

OR AN EXTRA SESSION OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

TRUST-BUSTING LEGISLATION

That is President Roosevelt's Ultimatum to the Congress Leaders-The Two Bills Prepared by Attorney-General Knox and introduced in the House by Chairman Jenkins Go to Littlefield's Sub-Committee-Littlefield Angry Because He Was Ignored by the Administration, and Will Push His Own BM.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-President Roose velt is so determined that Congress shall enact trust-busting legislation at the present session that he will call an extra session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, in case the present one fails to pass the Attorney-General's bill, introduced in the House to-day by Chairman Jenkins of the Judiciary Comnittee, or some similar measure.

When THE SUN annous end in a Washingon despatch last Tuesday morning that the President's ultimatum was trust-busting legislation or an extra session, the statement was looked upon merciy as indicating one method of bringing pressure to bear upon Congress, and not intended to he taken seriously. It may now be asserted, however, on authority which cannot be questioned, that THE SUN'S information at that time was correct. The octopus will be hunted to its lair now, or the chase will be continued promptly after the 4th of

March Octopus hunting is a very pleasant pes time for many gentlemen in public life, some of whom are members of Congress; but like fex hunting it is generally more exciting and exhi a ating than successful. not only because of the rough roads enountered, but because so many of the hunters are out for show instead of blood. In he hunt for the trust octopus the Administration is plainly after blood, but many of the Congressmen who are relied upon to assist n the chase have no heart in the work, and will be ant to stumble at the first obstacle and make no desperate effort to rise again

The first definite step in the Administration's campaign was taken to-day, when Chairman Jenkins of the Judiciary Committee introduced in the House two bills dealing with the trust question. They were written by Attorney-General Knox. with his own hand, yesterday afternoon, after he had talked with Chairman Jenkins at the Department of Justice. The text of

hese bills is given below. According to the programme of the Administration, the bills are to be reported back to the House favorably with commendable promptness and passed without delay, and if possible with the unanimous vote of both Republicans and Democrats. he idea being that no caucus will be necessary, as every man in the House will be anxious to vote for the bills, the Republicans because they are loval to the Administration and the Democrats because

hey are trust busters by nature. Then the bills are to go to the Senate. where things are so tangled up now that not even a pension bill can pass, will be rushed to the Judiciary Committee, whose chairman, Mr. Hoar, is about the only member sitting up nights trying to get a shot at the octopus, and back again to the Senate, where the rule allowing endless fashion, and passed in spite of the opposition of many of the ablest Republicans in that body, including some of the actual

leaders of it. President Roosevelt has been told by more than one Republican Senator that it might be possible to pass some mild, mearingless auti-trust bill, in order to meet the alleged public clamor for legislation of this kind, but that nothing radical would have any sort of a show. The President's reply to this suggestion is Attorney-General Knox's bills, which, according to some awyers in the Senate, are in fact, although lawyers in the Senate, are in fact, although not in phraseology, quite as drastic as that of Mr. Hoar, which has been already ignominiously spuraed, apparently not having a friend or advocate, not even its author. Mr. Hoar only introduced his hill, anyhow, for the purpose of furnishing him an excuse for making a speech, and he says now that he will gladly give consideration to any measure that may come over from the House. He undoubtedly thinks, however, that if any antielly thinks, however, that it any anti-trust legislation is to be enacted it will be by some other Congress and not by this

But it is a waste of time to talk about the prospect of trus-busting legislation in the Senate, because a present the matter rests entirely with the House, and up in the room of the Committee on Judiciary, on the gallery floor, is located the active centre of all the trust-busting operations. If President Roosevelt and Attorney-General Knox were less hort-footed in their chase of the octopus they might have paused for a moment to whisper a word into the ear of the Hon. Charles Edgar Littlefield of Meine before confiding their two precious little bills to the tender mertwo precious little bills to the tender mercies of the Hon, John James Jenkins of Wisconsin. Everybody knows that Little-field is the original trust-buster and that as certly as last spring he allowed the impression to be created throughout the country that he had been selected by the Paradictary and the Atterney General. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 9.—Mrs. William
D. Brockett, an elecutionist of this city, with her eighteen-months-old girl clasped in her arms, was thrown into the street from her runabout to-day and was instantly killed. The baby was not injured.

Her four-year-old boy, who was also thrown out, received injuries from which he may die. Mrs. Brockett was about 35 years old. denied. So when Congress opened lest month Mr. Littlefield jumped into the arena as the gladiator ready to meet all comers. He introduced a comprehensive measure, arranged for committee hear-ings, consulted with the President and Attorney-General and lost no opportunity to keen himself in the public gays as eager o keep himself in the public gaze as eager or the fray. Chairman Jenkins, on the other hand, not

having been named as the mouthpiece of the Administration, chose to sulk in his tent. He announced that in his opinion and he claims to be a lawyer of no small and he claims to be a lawyer of no small calibre—the trusts could only be busted by first busting the Constitution, and he stuck to this proposition pretty well until yesterday, when the Attorney-General honored him by consulting him as to his trust-busting views. Two hours later Mr. Jenkins received from the Attorney-General a copy of the bills which he had written in the meantime, accompanied by the rethe meantime, accompanied by the request that Mr. Jenkins present them to the House. This he promptly did, after making an arrangement on the side with the clerk not to allow the bills to be accessible to the public until to-day, in order that he might furnish them to his favorite newspaper this morning, along with Mr. Jen-kins's statement that he would support them, although they did not meet the views which he originally held.

Mr. Jenkins's action in putting these bills into the bill box and telling the clerk to

Scaboard Florida Limited. Will be inaugurated January 12th, between New York and St. Augustine. Leave West 22d st. (Penna. R. R. Ferry, Dally 1235 P. M.; arrive St. Augus-sine 2:30 the next afternoon. Solid Pullman train. Absolutely quickest time. Make year sussivations now. Office, 1155 Breadway.—Adv.